The difference between quarantine and isolation

Traditional strategies to contain the spread of illness include quarantine and isolation. Quarantine applies to people who have been exposed to a contagious disease, usually at the same time or by the same method, but who may or may not become ill. Isolation applies to people who are already ill.

Quarantine can include <u>curfews</u>, restrictions on the ability of people to assemble in groups, the cancellation of public events, and travel restrictions, including the closure of mass <u>transit</u> systems. In very rare cases, it can mean that quarantined people are required to stay in their homes until the quarantine is lifted. It is most likely to involve limited numbers of exposed persons in small areas, for example, people who have all been on an aeroplane or bus together, and were exposed to the disease or some <u>biological agent</u> that way. In order to be successful, <u>implementation</u> of a quarantine requires the trust and cooperation of the public, as well as that authority, to provide them with timely and accurate information.

Match the next word with their definition

1. quarantine	() A) Required to remain alone.
2. isolation	() B) Unprotected
3. exposed	() C) Specified time to be in at night.
4. contagious	() D) A germ that can be used as a weapon
5. curfew	() E) To keep away from others as a precaution.
6. transit	() F) Able to spread from person to person.
7. biological agent	() G) The process of putting something into practice.
8. implementation	() H) Transportation

